

KOVACS, Kalman, dr.

The role of presumption in the diagnosis of lung diseases.
Tuberkulozis 17 no.5:150-152 My '64.

1. A Budapesti XX ker. Taracs Tbc-Gondozcintezetnek (kozp.
igazgato: Szakkay Antal dr., vezeteo foorvos: Paulinyi Kornelia
dr.) kozlemenye.

CSORNAY, Laszlo; DAVID, Margit; KOVACS, Kalman

Effect of estrone and posterior pituitary extract on the renal circulation in rats. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.4:405-407 Ag '64.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.

KOVACS, Kalman; BURKA, Lajos

Pole change application in the technology of electroplating.
Gap 17 no.1:27-30 Ja '65.

1. Pestvideki Gépgyár, Szigethalom (for Kovacs). 2. Institute
of Technical and Scientific Information of the Ministry of
Metallurgy and Machine Industry, Budapest (for Burka).

L 13512-66
ACC NR: A156007034

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0225/0231

AUTHOR: Laszlo, Ferenc--Laslo, F.; David, Margit; Kovacs, Kalman--Kovach, K. /D
ORG: Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi B
Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika) .

TITLE: Water balance studies on rats several weeks after partial destruction of
the pituitary stalk

SOURCE: Miserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 225-231

TOPIC TERM: rat, animal physiology, gland, endocrinology, cortisone, biologic
metabolism, hormone

ABSTRACT: The pituitary stalk of rats was partially destroyed and the water
balance of the animals studied several weeks later. It was found that the spontan-
eous 24 hour water intake of the animals increased; the urine volume after forced
tap water loading, however, did not differ greatly from the control values. The
diuretic reaction of the operated animals showed a moderate increase as a result of
cortisone treatment and it increased considerably when a salt solution was given
orally instead of tap water. On oral administration of tap water, the Na and
K content of the urine of operated animals decreased; on loading with physio-
logical NaCl, the electrolyte excretion increased to values comparable to
Card 1/2

L 1351?-66
ACC NR: AP6007034

the controls. The specific gravity of the operated animals decreased in the case of oral loading with physiological NaCl. The experiments indicate that there is a moderate disturbance in the water balance of rats with partial destruction of the pituitary stalk, several weeks after the operation. This change may be related to the ADH system. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: 16Jun64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTM REF: 023

Card 2/2 DR

I 13509-66

ACC NR: AP6007037

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0243/0247

AUTHOR: Kovacs, Kalman--Kovach, K.; David, Margit; Laszlo, Ferenc--Laslo, F.

ORG: Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika) *26*
B

TITLE: Plasma corticosterone level of rats with the pituitary stalk destroyed
in different phases of the diabetes insipidus

SOURCE: Kisérletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 243-247

TOPIC TAGS: rat, gland, hormone, endocrinology, biologic metabolism,
endocrine system disease, ACTH, corticosteroid

ABSTRACT:

The pituitary stalk of rats was destroyed with the Horsley-Clarke apparatus and the plasma corticosterone level of the animals was studied at different intervals following the operation, taking into account the changes in water balance. It was found that the plasma corticosterone level of animals was just as low 2 days or 3 weeks after the operation as it was in animals on the 3-4th postoperative day when water retention was present because of an excessive ADH secretion. The experiments indicate that there is no close correlation between the degree of ADH secretion and the function of the pituitary-adrenocortical axis.
Card 1/2

L 13509-66

ACC NR: AP6007037

From this it follows that ADH can not play a decisive role in the regulation of ACTH secretion. The authors thank Dr. Palnák Vicsei, Candidate of Medical Sciences, for the determination of the plasma corticosteron as well as for assistance and valuable advice. Orig. art. has 1 table. [JPRS] O

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Jun64 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 035

JUL 2/2 DPC

BILICZKI, Ferenc, dr.; SZARVAS, Ferenc, dr.; DAVID, Margit, dr.; KOVACS,
Kalman, dr.

Fertility in eunuchoidism. Orv. hewil. 106 no.27:1279-1281
4 Jl.'65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika (igazgato:
Julesz, Miklos, dr.).

I 3686-66

NONE

ACC NR: AT6032342

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/001/0001/0006

AUTHOR: Laszlo, Ferenc; David, Margit A.; Kovacs, Kalman

13

ORG: I. Department of Medicine, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (Szegedi

B+1

Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Baliklinika)

TITLE: Effect of a partial pituitary stalk lesion on the water metabolism of the rat

22

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 1, 1965, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: biologic metabolism, rat, cortisone, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: The water metabolism has been studied in rats subjected to a partial lesion of the pituitary stalk. Following the operation, the spontaneous water intake increased, followed by a decrease for 1-2 days and another increase later. The animals did not respond to oral water loading with polyuria but displayed an oliguric interphase. No antidiuresis developed in animals with subcortical or lateral hypothalamic lesions where the stalk was left intact. The water retention was not prevented by treatment with cortisone, or the administration of physiological NaCl solution or a 5 per cent ethanol solution instead of tap water. The interphase did not develop in animals which were deprived of water prior to the operation. The results tend to indicate that the release of antidiuretic hormone plays a significant role in the development of the oliguric interphase following partial destruction of the pituitary stalk. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Feb64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 022

Card 1/1

0010

23112

HUNGARY

KOVACS, Kalman, doctor of medical sciences, SZIJJ, Ilona; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"Experimental Development of Eosinophilia Using Hexadimethrin Bromide, in the Rat."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 277-290.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A considerable increase in eosinophilic cell count, leukocytosis is caused by the i.v. administration of hexadimethrin bromide to rats. Eosinophilia will also develop when the rats are given drugs known to cause eosinopenia (adrenalin, nicotine, insulin, prednisolone) simultaneously with the hexadimethrin bromide. Phenobarbital anaesthesia, previous treatment with 48/80 to empty the histamine storage depots, antihistamine administration, or bone marrow damage induced previously with degranol will not ward off the development of eosinophilia in response to hexadimethrin bromide. The mechanism of the increase in eosinophilic cell count caused by hexadimethrin bromide was not elucidated by the experiments. 3 Hungarian, 45 Western references. [Manuscript received 26 Feb 66.]

1/1

L-37801-85

ACC N# AP6028165

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510004-6"

AUTHOR: Lanzlo, Ferenc; Kovacs, Kalman; David, Margit; Sovenyi, Ervin; Kocsis, Jullie

ORG: I. Medical Clinic and Radiological Clinic, Medical University of Szeged

(Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika es Rontgen Klinika)

TITLE: Angio-renographic studies on adrenalectomized and hypophysectomized rats in the case of posterior pituitary extract administration

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, no. 3, 1966, 300-306

TOPIC TAGS: rat, histology, gland, adrenal gland, cardiovascular system, tissue physiology

ABSTRACT:
The changes occurring in the kidneys and renal vessels of adrenalectomized and hypophysectomized rats treated with estrone and Piton were studied by histological and angio-renographic methods. It was found that, following adrenalectomy, renal vascular spasms followed by rather extensive tubular necrosis develops in response to the above treatment. In the kidneys of hypophysectomized animals which were treated previously with estrogen, a similarly extensive degree of vasoconstriction can be demonstrated one hour after Piton administration which, however, is not followed by extensive necrosis of the renal cortex, according to the results of radiological examinations. The experimental results indicate that in hypophysectomized animals treated with estrone and Piton, renal cortex necrosis failed to develop since they were able to tolerate better the O₂ deficiency caused by renal vascular spasms because of the decreased need for oxygen in the kidneys. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.
[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Aug65 / ORIG RUF: 002 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/111P

0917 2200

13781-1-25

ACC NR: AP6028487

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/006/0585/0589

12

AUTHOR: Laszlo, Ferenc--Laslo, F.; Csernay, Laszlo--Chernai, L.; Kovacs, Kalman--Kovach, K.

ORG: I. Medical Clinic, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Study of the thyroid function in rats after destruction of the pituitary stalk

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 585-589

TOPIC TAGS: thyroid gland, biologic secretion, rat, gland

ABSTRACT:

The functional capacity of the TSH-thyroid system of rats with destroyed pituitary stalk has been studied by means of I^131 uptake and excretion. The results indicated that thyroid function is decreased and the TSH-secreting activity of the anterior pituitary is impaired both one and 28 days after the operation. This functional disturbance is not as extensive, however, as in hypophysectomized animals. In response to cold stress, the TSH secretion of non-operated control rats increased considerably. This increase in activity was more moderate in the animals the pituitary stalk of which had been destroyed. The experiments indicate that, for an increase in TSH secretion, a suitable connection, that is, a sufficient amount of pituitary volume must be present between hypothalamus and adenohypophysis. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Jan65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 026

Card 1/1ML

0917 2247

DAVID, Margit, CSERNAY, Laszlo, LASZLO, Ferenc, KOVACS, Kalman; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510004-6"

"Data on Blood Circulation in the Rat Pituitary"

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 5, Oct 66, pages 536-541.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The blood flow through the pituitary was studied by means of an Rb^{86} method in the rat 2 days and 4 weeks after electrolytic destruction of the pituitary stalk. Following the surgical intervention, a centrally-located infarct of ischemic origin develops in the anterior lobe. Four weeks later fibrotic tissue can be seen at the site of the infarct. The blood flow in the surviving borders of the anterior lobe tissue is not altered to any appreciable degree. The neurohypophysis will become atrophied and the blood flow per mg of tissue remains virtually unchanged. The blood of the surviving borders of the anterior lobe can either originate from the regenerated portal vessels or from some place independent of the portal circulation. In the authors' opinion, the adenohypophyseal hypofunction which develops following destruction of the pituitary stalk cannot be explained by a decrease in the blood supply of the surviving part. 4 Hungarian, 20 Western references. [Manuscript received 22 Nov 65.]

1/1

HUNGARY

DAVID, Margit, and KOVACS, Kalman, Clinic of Internal Medicine No 1 (I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika) of the College of Medicine (Orvostudomanyi Intezet), Debrecen.

"Effect of Estrogen Hormone on Adrenal Corticoid Production"

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol 18, No 6, 1966; pp 649-653.

Abstract: Female rats were given estrone acetate in a daily dose of 1.0 mg for 10 days. It was found that under the experimental conditions employed, the weight of the adrenals increased and the venous blood flowing from the adrenals exhibited a decreased corticosteroid content. Under in vitro conditions the adrenals produced less corticosterone, but the amount of aldosterone produced did not change. After administration of ACTH the amount of corticosterone produced increased also in rats receiving estrone treatment, but the values were below those found in rats not receiving estrone. The results indicate that pre-treatment with estrone decreases the sensitivity of the adrenals toward the corticosterone-secretion-enhancing effect of ACTH. 25 References, mainly Western. Manuscript received 25 Jan 66.

1/1

HUNGARY

KOVACS, Kalman, DAVID, Margit; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika).

"Effect of Hexadimethrin Bromide on the Ascorbic Acid Content of the Adrenals in Rats." **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510004-6"**

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XIX, No 1, Jan 67, pages 21-23.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] An ascorbic acid depletion is produced in the adrenals of rats by the administration of hexadimethrin bromide (5 mg. i.v.) or of compound 48/80 (0.1 mg, i.p.). A previous treatment with compound 48/80 will ward off the ascorbic acid decrease produced by hexadimethrin bromide while the administration of phenergan has no influence on it. The results indicate that the decrease in the ascorbic acid content of the adrenals in response to hexadimethrin bromide takes place in an indirect way with histamine as an intermediary. All 15 references are Western [Manuscript received 28 Jan 66.]

1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510004-6

KOVACS, Kalman. (Cluj).

Finding the volume of logs. Gaz mat B 13 no.12:719-722 D
'62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510004-6"

116

"Experimental liver cirrhosis in rats, produced by prolonged subcutaneous administration of solutions of tannic acid. B. Körössy and K. Kovács (Univ., Szeged, Hung.). *Brit. J. Exptl. Path.* 30; 266-72 (1949).

M. L. C. Bernstein

107 AND 108 050783		109 AND 110 050783	
PROCESSED AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION			
<p><i>Ca</i></p> <p>The change of alkaline phosphatase activity in the kidney of rats treated with derivatives of <i>p</i>-aminobenzoic acid. Preliminary publication: Mihály Koltay, Kálmán Kovács, Mária Majtán, Dénes Halmagyi and Károly Kókmen. Orvosi Hetilap 60, 363-8 (1949). — Fifteen rats were kept on a mixed diet and treated (1) 4 times daily for 10 hrs. with subcutaneous injections of 0.1 g. <i>N</i>-<i>p</i>-aminobenzoate, (2) 4 times daily for 72 hrs. with 0.1 g. <i>p</i>-aminosalicylic acid, (3) 3 times daily for 48 hrs. with 0.1 g. <i>o</i>-aminobenzoic acid, (4) 4 times daily for 48 hrs. with 0.1 g. <i>p</i>-aminohippuric acid, (5) for 96 hrs. with 110 mg./kg. of 1-hydroxy-<i>w</i>-guaiacol, (6) 4 times daily for 48 hrs. with 4.0 cc. 8% deproteinized lactoperitoneum, (7) combined as under 1 and 6 simultaneously, and (8) untreated controls. All rats developed glycosuria except those of groups 4 and 5. The alk. phosphatase activity definitely increased in the epithelial cells of distal tubuli of kidneys of rats of groups 1, 3 and 6.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>István Pálfi</i></p>			
A10-11A METALLURICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
XEROX STRIPES		ELECTRO-MAGNETIC	
SUBSTRATE		MATERIAL	
SUBSTRATE		MATERIAL	

14

CA

Hemorrhagic gastric erosion and duodenal pigmentation
in rats caused by parenteral administration of tannic acid.
Béla Kerepliny and Kálmán Kovács (Univ., Szeged, Hungary). *Kisérleti Orvostudomány* 24:226-9 (1980).—Rats 8-16
days old received 250 mg. tannic acid as a 1-2% soln. daily for 60-100 days. Subcutaneous injections of 250 mg.
tannic acid, as a 1-2% soln., were administered to albino
rats of 80-130 g. wt. Severe hemorrhagic gastric erosions
and duodenal pigmentation were observed, due to the reac-
tion of tannic acid with Hc of blood. Daily parenteral adminis-
tration of 3 ml. of 1-8% solns. of tannic acid for 60-200
days was without effect. István Pinty

C.A

11/21

Experimental hyperneurocrinia developed by administering picrotoxin. Dénes Bachrach, Kálmán Vöracs, and Vilmos Varró (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Kibőlői Orvostudomány* 2, 374-7(1950).—Male and female dogs of 5-10 kg. wt., given 0.6 mg./kg. picrotoxin daily for 35 days showed definite hyperneurocrinia. Its development is explained by the exciting effect of picrotoxin on the parasym pathetic centers. 24 references. István Finály

BACHRACH, D.; KOVACS, K.; VARHO, V.

Experimental production of hyperneurocrinia with picrotoxin.
Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.1:105-111 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Anatomy and of the
Department of Medicine, Szeged University.

VARRO, V.; OLAH, F.; MAJOROS, N.; KOVACS, K.; BACHRACH, D.

Eosinopenia following the administration of a central excitant
(picrotoxin). Acta med. hung. 2 no. 3-4:475-479 1951. (CLML 23:2)

1. Of the Departments of Medicine and Pathology of Szeged University.

KOVACS, K.

KOVACS K., VARRO V., OLAH F., MAJOROS M., BACHRACH D.

Eosinophilmejtésben csökkenés a kósponti idegrendszer vizsgálaton
(picrotoxin) után. /Decrease in number of eosinophils by
(picrotoxin) stimulation of the central nervous system/ Kisek-
letés ervestud. 343 1951 p. 209-12.

1. First Internal Clinic and Institute of Pathological Anatomy,
Szeged Medical University.

OIML 20, 10, Oct. 51.

OLAH, F.; VARRO, V.; MAJORDOS, M.; KOVACS, K.; BACHRACH, D.

Eosinopenia due to adrenalin and cortisone, inhibited by
evipan-natrium narcosis. Orv. hetil., Budapest. 92 no.35:
1129-1131 2 Sept 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. First Internal Diseases Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr.
Geza Hetenyi) and Institute of Pathological Anatomy (Director
Prof. Dr. Bela Morpassy) of Szeged Medical University.

KORPASSY, B.; KOVACS, K.; SZTANO-JEVITS, A.

Influence of sex and dietary casein content upon lethal and liver injurious effect of tannic acid; ineffectiveness of certain so-called liver protecting substances. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.1:233-241 1952. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Anatomy and Patho-Histology of Szeged University.

KOVACS, K.; KORPASSY, B.

Effect of dietary protein contents on the hypophyseal adrenocortical system and on the lymphatic organs of normal rats and of rats in alarm reaction. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.1:243-253 1952. (CLML 24:3)

l. Of the Department of Pathological Anatomy and Patho-Histology of Szeged University.

KOVACS, K.;KORPASSY, B.

The effect of dietary protein on the hypophyseo-adrenocortical system
and lymphatic organs of normal rats and those in tannic-acid-stress.
Orv. hetil. 93 no.1:1-5 6 Jan 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Doctors. 2. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Pathological
Histology (Director -- Prof. Bela Korpasy), Szeged Medical University.

MOLNAR, P.; KOVACS, K.

Effect of thymus-extract on transplanted Brown-Pearce cancer in rabbits.
Orv. hetil. 93 no. 2:13-36 13 Feb 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Doctors. 2. Szeged Municipal General Hospital (Director -- Head Physician -- Dr. Pal Molnar) and Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Pathological Histology (Director -- Prof. Dr. Bela Korpasy), Szeged Medical University.

KOVÁCS, K.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Histochemical examination of the colloids of the hypothalamus-hypophysis system. Dénes Bachrach, Kálmán Kovács, Ferenc Oláh, and Vince Varró. *Acta Morphol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 3, 169-79(1953).—The colloid substances of the hypothalamus-pituitary system were examd. by various histochem. methods. In the system 3 colloid substances can be differentiated, one in the adenohypophysis, one in the middle lobe, and a third, a Gömöri-pos. substance in the hypothalamus-neurohypophysis. Histochemically the colloid of the adenohypophysis consists of ribonucleoprotein and carbohydrates; that of the middle lobe is a mucin-like compd. contg. acid mucosaccharides; the colloid of the midbrain-neurohypophysis is probably a glycoprotein.

B. S.

BACHRACH, D.; KOVACS, K.; OLAH, F.; VARRO, V.

Histochemical studies of hypothalamo-pituitary colloids. Kisekletes
orvostud. 5 no.2:136-143 Mar 1953.
(CIML 24:4)

1. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Pathohistology and First Internal Clinic of Szeged Medical University.

KOVACS, K.; BAGRACH, D.; VARRO, V.; OLAH, F.

Effect of hypertonic salt solutions on morphological and biological changes of supraventricular and paraventricular nuclei. Kiserletes orvostud.
5 no. 2:143-148 Mar 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Pathohistology and Internal Clinic of Szeged Medical University.

KOVACS, K.

Hungary

CA:47:11423

with E. KELEMEN, B. TANOS, R. SOLTESZ

Univ. Szeged, Hung.

"Role of the adrenal medulla in the so-called antihyaluronidase action in rats."

Acta Endocrinol. 13, 231-4 (1953) (in English)

MOLNAR, P.; KOVACS, K.; TIBOLDI, T.; KURTOSI, L.; VARADY, I.

New contributions on the malignancy expediting effect of thymus on extract
on the Brown-Pearce carcinoma. Orv. hetil. 94 no.24:659-661 14 June 1953.
(CIML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Pathohistology
(Director -- Prof. Dr. Bela Korpassy) of Szeged Medical University and
Szeged Municipal Council Hospital (Director -- Dr. Pal Molnar).

KOVACS, K.

TRAUB A., FORVATH E. KORPASSY BACHRACH D., and KOVACS K.

B Dept. of path. Anat., Histol, med. Univ., Szeged. "Histomorphological signs of hyperfunction in the magnocellular nuclei of the anterior hypothalamus of the magnocellular nuclei of the anterior hypothalamus of the rat ACTA MORPH. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 4/2 (179-185) Tables 2 Illus 4

Withholding of water causes in rats a hypertrophy of the ganglion cells of the supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei. This hypertrophy is associated with a decrease or disappearance of the Gomori-positive substances and of the p.a.s. positive substances, with intensive peripheral condensation of the tigroid bodies, and with sign of increased neurosecretion.

SO: Excerpta Medica Section V, Vol. 7, No. 11

Kovacs, K.

KORPASSY, B.; KOVACS, K.; TIBOLDI, T.

Transsplenic passage of tumor cell emboli. Acta morph. hung. 4 no.3:
271-277 1954.

1. Department of Pathological Anatomy and Histology of the Medical
University, Szeged (director prof. B.Korpassy)
(NEOPLASMS, exper.)

Brown-Pearce carcinoma, transsplenic passage of tumor
cell emboli)
(SPLEEN, physiol.)

passage of tumor cell emboli of Brown-Pearce carcinoma
in rabbits)

KOVÁCS K., KORPÁSSY B. and HORVÁTH E

Pathol. Anat. Inst., Med. Univ., Szeged. *Wirkung von hepatotoxischen Stoffen auf den Gehalt an freien Aminosäuren der Leber an intakten und adrenektomierten Tieren.
Effect of hepatotoxic substances on the free aminoacid content of the liver in intact and adrenalectomized animals ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (36-37)

SO: Excerpta Medica Section II, Vol. 7, No. 12

KOVACS, Kalman; BACHRACH, Denes; JOKOBIVITS, Antal; KORVATH, Eva;
KATTAESY, Bela

Effect of thirst on the hypothalamo-pituitary system in rats.
Kisérletes orvostud. 6 no.3:202-209 May 54.

(PITUITARY GLAND, physiology,

eff. of thirst on hypothalamo-pituitary system in rats)

(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiology,

eff. of thirst on hypothalamo-pituitary system in rats)

(THIRST, effects,

on hypothalamo-pituitary system in rats)

KOVACS, KALMAN

BACHRACH, Denes; KOVACS, Kalman; TRAUB, Alfred; HORVATH, Eva; KORPASY,
Bela

Signs of hyperfunction of the anterior giant cell nuclei of the
hypothalamus in rats. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.3:209-213 May 54.

(THIRST, effects,

hypothalamic hyperfunct., anterior giant cell nuclei in)

(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiology,

eff. of thirst, hyperfunct., anterior giant cell nuclei in)

KOVACS, Kalman; JAKOBIVITS, Antal

Function of transplanted into the spleen adrenal. Kiserletes
orvostud. 6 no.3:214-220 May 54.

l. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Kerhetoctani es Koraszovetsani
Intezete.

(ADRENAL GLANDS, transplantation,
into spleen, postop. funct. in rats)

(TRANSPLANTATION,
adrenal gland, into spleen, postop. funct. in rats)

(SPLEEN,
transpl. of adrenals into spleen in rats, postop. funct.)

KOVACS, Kalman; BACHNACH, Dezes; JAKOBIVITS, Antal; HORVATH, Eva;
SZTANOVITS, Anna; KORPASY, Bela

Effect of tannic acid (valer) on the anterior nuclei of the
hypothalamus in rats. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.3:268-273 May 54.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korbanctani es Korszovettani
Intezete.

(HYPOTHALAMUS, effect of drugs on,
tannic acid)

(TANNIN, effects,
on hypothalamus)

KOVACS, Endre; BACHRACH, Dezsö; JAKOBOWITS, Antal; KORVATH, Eva;
ALIPASSY, Béla

The relation between anterior hypothalamic-postpituitary and
anterior pituitary-adrenocortical system. Kísérletes orvostud.
6 no.4:306-312 July 54.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Korbonctani és Fizszovettani
Intézete.

(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiol.

supraoptic & paraventric. nuclei, eff. of formaldehyde
& water load in adrenalectomized rats)

(PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR, physiol.

eff. of formaldehyde & water load in adrenalectomized rats)

(FORMALDEHYDE, eff.

on supraoptic & paraventric. nuclei & posterior pituitary
in adrenalectomized rats)

(ADRENAL GLANDS, eff. of excis.

on supraoptic & paraventric. nuclei & posterior pituitary
after water load in rats)

/TÖVÉCS / 10. / 2000
BACHARACH, Denes; KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; HOVATH, Eva; KORPASSY, Bela

Morphology of anterior pituitary gland in increased ACTH production.
Kiserletes orvostud. 6. no.4:316-322 July 54.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korbonctani es Koraszovettani
Intezete.

(ACTH

hypersecretion induced by formaldehyde, eff. on anterior
pituitary in adrenalectomized rats)

(ADRENAL GLANDS, eff. of excis.

on anterior pituitary morphol. in formaldehyde-induced ACTH
hypersecretion in rats)

(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, physiol.

hypersecretion, formaldehyde-induced, eff. on morphol. in
adrenalectomized rats)

KOVACS, Kalman; BACRACH, Deves; JAKOBIVITS, Antal; HORVATH, Eva; KORPASSTY,
Bela

Hypothalamo-pituitary relationship and its effect on water and salt
metabolism in experimental conditions. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.4:
323-331 July 54.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korbenetani es Korszovettani Intezete.
(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiol.

eff. of water & hypertonic saline in rats)

(PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR, physiol.

eff. of water load & hypertonic saline in rats)

(HYPERTONIC SOLUTIONS, eff.

on hypothalamo-pituitary system in rats)

(WATERS, eff.

on hypothalamo-pituitary system in rats)

KOVACS K.

SENGVARI, Menyhert; MOLNAR, Pal; TIBOLDI, Tibor; KOVACS, Kalman;
KORPASSY, Bela

Heterotransplantation of the Brown-Pearce carcinoma from rabbits
to white rats. Kisérletes orvostud. 6 no.5:464-468 Sept 54.

(NEOPLASMS, transpl.

Brown-Pearce carcinoma from rabbit to rat testes, eff.
of cortisone & x-irradiation)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.

total body on heterotranspl. of rabbit Brown-Pearce
carcinoma to rat testes)

(ACTH, eff.

on heterotranspl. of rabbit Brown-Pearce carcinoma to
rat testes)

KOVACS, Kalman, dr.; JAKOBOWITS, Antal, dr.

Case of sarcoma botryoides of the uterus. Magy. noorv. lap. 17
no.4:241-243 July 54.

1. A szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korbonctani es Korszovettani
Intezetenek kozleménye (Igazgató: Korposay Bela dr. egyetemi
tanár)

(UTERUS, neoplasma,
mesenchymoma)

(MESENCHYMOA,
uterus)

Ko ACS, HK.

Cytochemistry of Gaucher cells
and Eva Horváth (Univ. Szeged, Szeged, Hungary). Pathol. u. Bakteriol. 17:

plasm of Gaucher cells exhibit

H₂O₂-Schiff test, both of which

treatment. It shows no sudan-

lipides. Reactivity toward ani-

nucleic acid is deduced from

pilli after HCl treatment. The

that Gaucher's disease is a distur-

bance of the reticuloendothelial sys-

tem resulting in an ac-

is. K. Kovács, A. Traub,
ed. (Hungary). Schwes. Z.
605-12 (1954).—The cyto-
andophilia and a pos-
are absent after pyridine
philia or double refractive
e and HIO₄ persists after
OH mixt. The presence
the absence of pyronino-
bistochem. data indicate
ance of the enzymic bal-
eins.

Erich Heftmann

KÖVACS K.

Excerpta Medica 8/7 sec 3 July 54 Endocrinology

1130. KÖVACS K., BACHRACH D., KAJOBOVITS A., HORVÁTH É. and KOR-PASSY B. Path. Inst., Szegeder med. Univ., Szeged. "Hypothalamo-hypophyseale Beziehungen der Flüssigkeitssentziehung bei Ratten. Hypothalamo-hypophyseal interrelationships in dehydrated rats" ENDOKRINOLOGIE 1954, 31/1-2 (17-29) Illus. 13

In the supra-optic and paraventricular nuclei of thirsting rats, nucleoli and cytoplasm, as well as the nuclei, increase in volume. This enlargement of the ganglion cells is thought to be an indication of hyperfunction, not influenced by injection of pituitrin. Neurohypophysis and adenohypophysis likewise show morphological indications of hyperfunction.

De Groot - Oegstgeest

KOVÁCS K. and BACHRACH D.

Path. Inst., Szegeder med. Univ., Szeged. *Hypophysentumor bei einem Hund. **Pituitary**
tumour in a dog ZBL. ALLG. PATH. TATH. ANAT. 1954, 31/9-11 (473-475) Illus. 3

A case of a mixed pituitary adenoma in a dog is described. The neoplasm did not
induce endocrine disturbances.
Hagen - Oslo (V, 3, 16)

SO: Excerpta Medica; Section V Vol. 7 No. 12

Excerpta Medica Sec 5 Pathology Vol. 8/6 June 55

80. KOVÁCS K. and KORPÁSSY B. Path. Inst. der med. Univ., Szeged. - Mit
hypophysärer Basophilie und Nebennierenrindenadenom vergesellschaftete
plasmareticuläre Retikulose. Plasmoreticular reticulosis
accompanied by hypophyseal basophilia and adreno-
cortical adenoma. VIRCHOWS ARCH. PATH. ANAT. 1954, 326/1 (38)
45) 120-6.

A case is reported of a woman, aged 52 yr., with bone marrow insufficiency, also
met with clinical symptoms of panmyelophthisis. Morbid-anatomical examination
showed, as well as increase of the reticular cells in the bone marrow, a marked
proliferation of the plasma cells. There was no extramedullary, plasmoreticular
reticulosit. The pathological picture is believed to be best characterized as
plasmoreticular reticulosit. A morphologically determined disturbance of the
endocrine equilibrium in the form of an adrenal adenoma and atrophy of one pitui-
tary gland, together with basophilic hyperplasia of the pituitary are considered
as evidence of a relationship between neuroendocrine functional inhibition and
bone marrow insufficiency.

Löblich - Hannover (V, 3/6)

L-
-amino
-al (*Ac*)
-glutamate
-azolidine-
-amino acid
-hydroxide
-tides from
-L-LN-HCl
-tide from
-amic acid,
-method of
-of poly-
-n higher
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ACF

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11

10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510004-6"

KOVÁCS, K.

Optically pure poly-L-tyrosine (α -Keto- γ -hydroxy- β -benzyl- α -amino acid) was polymerized in H_2O at 110°C . The polymerization was carried out in the presence of NaOH and CO_2 (3), gave hydrolysable poly-L-tyrosine, m.p. $115-120^\circ\text{C}$, $[\alpha]_D^{25} 21.5^\circ$, hydrolyzed by HBr to L-tyrosine (4).

Acu and A. Kotai

(Acet. Ac. Hmp.
ary) - O-Acetyl-

acetyl-L-tyrosine
in PMA in the

in BROMe in the Iodine. Hydrolysis

gave poly-L-tyro-

B. H. Kapkin

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510004-6"

KOVACS, Bela.; SZABADI, Laszlo.; SZERDAHELYI, Maria.; KOVACS, Kalman.;
KOVACS, Jozsef.

Establishment of lasting immunity against histamine by purified
plant tumor extracts. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.5:524-528
Sept 55.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyogyszertani Intezete, I.sz.
Belklinika ja es Budapesti ELTE Szerves Kemial Intezete.

(ANTIHISTAMINICS

plant tumor extracts with antihistaminic properties,
lasting immun. eff. in guinea pigs)

(NEOPLASMS

same)

(TISSUE EXTRACTS

plant tumor, with antihistaminic properties, same)

KOVACS, Kalman, dr.,; SZEGESY, Gyorgy, dr.,; DEVENYI, Rudolf, dr.

Bacterial flora of the bronchus system in pulmonary tuberculosis,
and in other lung diseases. Tuberk. kardesei 8 no.6:184-187
Dec 55.

1. A. IV. keruleti Fovarosi Koskorhaz (Ujpesti Varosi Korhaz)
tudobeteg osztalyanak (igazgato es oszta lyos foorvos: Devenyi
Rudolf dr.) es laboratoriumnak (foorvom: Darvas Gyorgy dr.)
kozlemenye.

(BACTERIA

in bronchial secretion in various lung dis. (Hun))
(BRONCHI, bacteriol.

bact. flora in bronchial secretion in various lung
dis. (Hun))

(LUNGS, bacteriol.
same)

TIBOLDI, Tibor, dr.,; MOLNAR, dr.,; DAVID, Margit, dr.,; KOVACS, Kalman, dr.

Effect of isonicotinic acid hydrazide on Brown-Pearce carcinoma
in rabbits. Orv. hetil. 96 no. 6; 151-153 6 Feb 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korbonctani es Korszovettani
Intezetenek (igazgato: Korpasy Bela dr. egyet. tanar) es a Varosi
Tárcas Korhazanak (igazgato: Molnar Pall dr.) közlemenye.

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, effects,
on Brown-Pearce carcinoma in rabbits)

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
Brown-Pearce carcinoma, eff. of nicotinic acid isomers)

IVANYI, Janos, dr.,; KOVACS, Kalman, dr.

Lethal chronic inanition, especially its endocrine aspects.
Orv. hetil. 96 no.44:1224-1227 30 Oct 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaj
(igaz: Hetenyi Geza dr.) kozlem.

(STARVATION,
fatal chronic inanition, endocrine aspects)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS, in various diseases,
inanition, fatal chronic)

KOVACS, Kalman, dr.,; MONUS, Zoltan, B., dr.

Diabetes insipidus syndrome in connection with myelocytic leukemia
Orv. hetil. 96 no.51:1418-1421 18 Dec 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati
Klinikajának (igazgató: Hetényi Géza dr. egyet. tanár) és
Koronctani Intezetenek (igazgató: Korpássy Béla dr. egyet. tanár)
közül.

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, compl.
diabetes insipidus, pathol. (Hun))
(DIABETES INSIPIDUS, etiol. & pathogen.
leukemia, myelocytic (Hun))

KOVACS, K.

✓ 4635. Protection against histamine by purified extracts from plant-tumours. A. Kovacs, L. Szabadi, M. V. Kovacs, and J. Kovacs. *Acta Phisiologica Hungarica*, 1955, 110, 177-183. (Pharmacol. Inst., Univ. of Szeged, Hungary).—Three fifteen injections of extracts from plant-tumours produced chronically against the histamine-induced bronchial hypertrophy in guinea pigs. The German) D. EISRN.

✓ 5
purified extracts
Szardahelyi,
1955, 110.
ary).—Three-
it guinea pigs
spasm. The
German)
D. EISRN.

KOVACS, Kalman; JAKOBIVITS, Antal; DAVID, Margit; HORVATH, Eva;
BACHRACH, Denes; KORPASSY, Bela

Effect of hemoconcentration on the gonadotropic activity of
anterior pituitary gland in rats. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.
2:126-133 March 56.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korbonctani es Korszovettani
Intezete.

(GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY, physiol.

FSH, eff. of exper. hemoconcentration on anterior
pituitary gonadotropic activity in rats & influence
of estrogen. (Hun))

(BLOOD

hemoconcentration, exper., eff. on gonadotropic
activity of anterior pituitary in rats. (Hun))

HORVATH, Béla; KOVACS, Kálmán

Role of the adrenal glands in liver regeneration. Kísérletes
orvostud. 8 no.4:411-416 July 56.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Korbonctani és Korszovettani
Intézetet.

(LIVER, physiol.

regen., eff. of adrenalectomy & cortisone in rats (Hun))
(REGENERATION

liver, eff. of adrenalectomy & cortisone in rats (Hun))

(ADRENAL GLANDS, eff. of excis.

on liver regen. in rats (Hun))

(CORTISONE, eff.

same))

KOVACS, Kalman, dr.; DEVENYI, Rudolf, dr.

Proteolytic bronchotherapy in chronic inflammations of the lung.
Tuberk. kerdesei 9 no.4:156-159 Aug 56.

1. A I V. ker. Kovarosi Kozkorhaz (Ujpesti Varosi Korhaz)
tudobeted osztalyanak (igaz. es osztalyos foorvos: Devenyi, Rudolf.
dr.) kozl.

(LUNG DISEASES, ther.

proteases in suppurative dis., intrabronchial admin. (Hun))

(PROTEASES, ther. use

lung dis., suppurative, intrabronchial admin. (Hun))

KOVÁCS K.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5. Vol.10/2 Gen.Pathology Feb 57

539. KOVÁCS K. and MÓNUS Z.B. 1st Dept. of Med. and Dept. of Pathol. Anat.
and HISTOL., Med. Univ., Szeged, Hungary. *Diabetes insipidus syn-
drome developed with myelocytic leukaemia SCHWEIZ.Z.
ALLG. PATH. BAKT. 1956, 19/3 (278-287) Illus. 5

In a case of myelocytic leukaemia myeloblastic transformation and, a few weeks
prior to death, diabetes insipidus developed. The latter did not react to substitu-
tional hormone therapy. Its morphological substrate was a massive cellular in-
filtration of the neurohypophysis and the anterior hypothalamus. Analysing the
case, the authors suppose that the effect of the pars nervosa exerted on the
adrenocorticotrophic function cannot be significant. In their opinion the neural
centre of the hypophyseoadrenocortical system is not situated in the anterior
hypothalamus. (VI, 5)

KOVÁCS, K.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.11/5 Endocrinology May 57

1022. KOVÁCS K. I. Med. Univ., -Klin., Szeged. *Die Wirkung der Wasserbelastung auf die durch Dursten bedingten Veränderungen des vorderen Hypothalamus und der Neurohypophyse. Influence of water load on water-deprivation-induced changes in the anterior hypothalamus and neurohypophysis NATURWISSENSCHAFTEN 1956, 43/18 (425)

Tables 1

When rats were dehydrated for 8 days, hyperfunction of antidiuretic centres in the hypothalamus and in the neurohypophysis was observed histologically. When these rats received a water load, the morphological aspect of the neurohypophysis 12 hr. later was about normal, while that of the hypothalamus showed about the same hyperfunctional state as observed in dehydrated rats. The antidiuretic hormone content of the hypothalamus and the hypophysis appeared to be normal 12 hr. after the ingestion of water. Therefore concentration of antidiuretic hormone and the appearance of Gomori-positive material in the 2 tissues are not strictly correlated. It is suggested that neurosecretory material which is said to be formed in the hypothalamus might also be produced in the neurohypophysis.

De Wied - Groningen (III, 1*)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/9 Phy.Biochem. Sept 57
KOVÁCS K.

4079. KOVÁCS K., HORVÁTH E., KOVÁCS B. M., KOVÁCS G. S. and PETRI G.
1st Dept. of Int. Med., Inst. of Exp. and Operative Surg., Univ. Sch. of
Med., Szeged. * The influence of chlorpromazine on the
changes on the adrenal cortex caused by hypertonic sa-
line in rats ARCH. INT. PHARMACODYN. 1956, 108/2 (170-178)
Graphs 2 Tables 3 Illus! 3

Chlorpromazine, 1.5 mg./100 g. given s.c. to rats caused a depletion of adrenal
ascorbic acid about equal to that caused by i.p. hypertonic saline injections. Chlor-
promazine did not affect the severe symptoms caused by the hypertonic saline.
There was thus no evidence that chlorpromazine inhibited the response of the hypo-
physeoadrenocortical system to stress. However, chlorpromazine inhibited the
nuclear hypertrophy in the zona glomerulosa caused by the hypertonic saline.

A. C. R. Dean - Oxford

KOVACS, KALMAN; KOVACS, BERTALAN; APFACL, GABOR; PETRI, GABOR

Data on the relationship between the mechanisms of cortisone and
the antidiuretic hormone. Kinerletem orvostud. 9 no.2:125-129 Apr 57.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem 1. sz. Belklinika ja es Sebeszeti
Mutettani Intezete.

(VASOPRESSIN, physiol.

antidiuretic eff. in rats & influence of cortisone (Hun))

(CORTISONE, eff.

on antidiuretic eff. of vasopressin in rats (Hun))

(DIURESIS, physiol.

antidiuretic eff. of vasopressin in rats & influence of
cortisone (Hun))

KOVACS KALMAN

BENKO SANDOR; KOVACS KALMAN; TISZAI ALADAR

Experimental data on the development of stomach tumors in rats.
Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.2:172-178 Apr 57.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati klinikaja.
(BENZOPYRENES, tox.

3,4-benzopyrene induction of stomach tumors in rats,
histopathogen. (Hun))
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, exoer.
induction by 3,4-benzopyrene in rats, histopathogen, (Hun))

Kovacs, László

KOVACS, Kalman; KOVACS, Gábor; KOVACS, Bertalan; PETRI, Gábor

Effect of largactil on the functioning of the antidiuretic hormone.
Magy. belorv. arch. 10 no. 4:101-103 Aug 57.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Hetyenyi Géza dr. egyetemi tanár) és Sebészeti Mutattani Intézeténnek
(igazgató: Petri Gábor dr. egyetemi tanár) kosleme nyne.

(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.

on antidiuretic action of vasopressin (Hun))

(VASOPRESSIN, eff.

antidiuretic action, influence of chlorpromazine (Hun))

KOVACS, Bertalan, Dr.; KOVACS, Gabor, Dr.; KOVATS, Tibor, Dr.; KOVACS, Kalman, Dr.;
PETRI, Gabor, Dr.

Effect of surgical trauma on salt excretion in dogs. Magy. sebeszet
10 no.5-6:289-296 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebészeti Mutattani Intezetenek
(Igazgato: Petri Tibor dr.) es I. sz. Belklinikajának (Igazgato:
Hetenyi Geza dr.) közleménye.

(Surgery, OPERATIVE, eff.

on urinary excretion of sodium chloride in dogs (Hun))

(SODIUM CHLORIDE, metab.

eff. of surg. trauma on urinary excretion in dogs (Hun))

KOVACS, Excerpta Medica Sec.3 Vol.12/7 Endocrinology July 58

1420. PERSISTENT INANITION WITH FATAL OUTCOME, WITH SPECIAL CONSIDERATION OF THE ENDOCRINE CORRELATIONS - Anhaltende Inanition mit tödlichem Ausgang; unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der endokrinen Beziehungen - Kovács K. and Ivánayi J. I. Inn. Klin., Med. Univ., Szeged - Z. GES. INN. MED. 1957, 12/1 (12-18) Illus. 4

In a 29-year-old woman a persistent inanition developed which could not be controlled by treatment and within 14 months, with signs of increasing cachexia, caused her death. The essence of this peculiar disease could not be explained. Neither clinical observation, nor tests in the laboratory, nor even the pathological examination of the organs yielded a satisfactory answer. A strong endocrine hypofunction of the thyroid and the ovaries was found, but not of the adrenal cortex, thus excluding Simmonds' cachexia. Neither had the occurrence of panhypopituitarism been observed.

Böhler - Düsseldorf (VI.3)

GDR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Internal Secretion.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60497

Author : Kovacs, K.; Kovacs, G.; Kovacs, G. S.; Petri, G.

Inst : Not given

Title : Connection Between the Mechanism of the Action of
Cortisone and That of the Antidiuretic Hormone

Orig Pub : Endocrinologia, 1957, 34, No 1-2, 32-36

Abstract : Each of the preparations being tested (or their combination) was studied on 20 rats (5% of body weight), receiving water (W) with two-hour intervals. Cortisone (I), given (10 mg.) simultaneously with the first W, did not change the diuresis in the course of 60 - 90 minutes after the second water intake; after 120 - 180 minutes, the diuresis increased significantly. A preparation of the posterior pituitary (Piton made by Organon,

Card 1/2

GDR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Internal Secretion.

T

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510004-6"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60497

20 milliunits per 100 g.) inhibited the diuresis within 90 - 120 minutes after the second W intake. The same effect was found with the addition of I. Nicotinotartrato (0.5 mg./100gm.) inhibited the diuresis sharply and for a long time - up to 180 min. The administration of I with the first W intake and nicotine with the 2nd did not influence the diuretic effect. Consequently, in conditions of a "sovere' test" I does not prevent the mobilization of the antidiuretic hormone and its action on the kidneys. -- A. A. Filina

Card 2/2

KOVACS, KALMAN, DR.

ANDRASSY, Laszlo, Dr.; UDOLSAI, Gyula, Dr.; KOVACS, Kalman, Dr.

Papillary carcinoma of kidney pelvis in young girl. Orv. hetil. 98
no. 33:911-913 18 Aug 57.

I. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajának
(igazgató: Hetényi Geza dr. akadémikus) és Sebészeti Osztályának
(vezető: Petri Gábor dr. egyet. tanár) kísleménye.

(KIDNEY PELVIS, neoplasms
papilloma, case report (Hung.))

KOVACS, Kalman, Dr.; KOVACS, Gabor, Dr.; KOVACS, Bertalan, Dr.; PETRI, Gabor, Dr.

Effect of preoperative psychic anxiety on the antidiuretic activity
of the serum. Orv. hetil. 98 no.47:1294-1296 24 Nov 57.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajának
(igazgató: Hetenyi Gyula dr. egyet. tanár) és Sebeszeti Mutattani
Intézetek (igazgató: Petri Gábor dr. egyet. tanár) közlemenye.

(ANXIETY

eff. of preop. anxiety on antidiuretic activity
of blood (Hun))

(DIUREYSIS

antidiuretic activity of blood, (eff. of preop.
anxiety (Hun))

(BLOCK

antidiuretic activity, (eff. of preop. anxiety (Hun))

KOVACS, Kalman, Dr.

KOVACS, Gabor, Dr.; KOVACS, Fertalan, Dr.; KOVACS, Kalman, Dr.; PETRI, Gabor, Dr.

Effects of preoperative drug therapy and surgical trauma on the antidiuretic activity of the blood. Orv. hetil. 98 no.52:1442-1446
29 Dec 57.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem sebészeti Műtettani Intézetének (igazgató: Petri, Gábor, dr. egyet. tanár) és I. sz. Belgyógyászat; Klinikájának (igazgató: Hetényi, Gyula dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE

eff. of preop. drug ther. & surg. trauma on antidiuretic activity of blood (Hun))

(BLOOD

antidiuretic activity, eff. of preop. drug ther. & surg. trauma (Hun))

(DIURESIS

antidiuretic activity of blood, eff. of preop. drug ther. & surg. trauma (Hun))

Kovács, Kovács Sec.3 Vol.12/3 Endocrinology April 58

645. THE EFFECT OF CHLORPROMAZINE ON THE ACTIVITY OF THE ANTI-DIURETIC HORMONE - Kovács K., Kovács G. S., Kovács B. M. and Petri G. 1st Dept. of Med., Inst. of Exp. and Operat. Surg., Univ. Sch. of Med., Szeged - ARCH. INT. PHARMACODYN. 1957, 109/1-2 (1-7) Tables 1
The diuretic reaction following a water load in rats was not influenced by s.c. administration of 0.15 mg./100 g. of chlorpromazine, whereas the antidiuretic effect of nicotine (0.5 mg./100 g. of nicotine tartrate s.c.) or that of posterior pituitary preparations (20 U./100 g.) was considerably increased. The mechanism by which

645

chlorpromazine potentiates the presumed peripheral effect of the antidiuretic hormone, of both exogenous and endogenous origin, is as yet unknown.

Linser - Linz (II, 3)

KOVACS, Kálmán

Effect of cortisone on the secretion of the antidiuretic hormone.
Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:499-506 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika.
(CORTISONE, eff.
on vasopressin secretion in rats (Hun))
(VASOPRESSIN, physiol.
eff. of cortisone on secretion in rats (Hun))

Kovacs /K.

RAK, Kalman; KOVACS, Kalman; BENKO, Sandor

Storage and blood coagulation in methylcellulose treated rats. Kiserletes
Orvostud 9 no.5-6:639-644 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.

(METHYLCELLULOSE, eff.

on blood coagulation & storage of macromolecular material
in RBC system in rats (Hun))

(RETICULOCYTOTHETIAL SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on
methylcellulose inducing storage of macromolecular material
in rats (Hun))

(BLOOD COAGULATION, eff. of drugs on
methylcellulose in rats (Hun))

HORVATH, Eva; KOVACS, Kalman; BENKO, Sandor

Effect of cortisone on the tissue storage of methylcellulose. Kiserletes
orvostud. 10 no.2-3:155-159 Apr-June 58.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Karbonctani es Korszovettani Intezete
es I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.

(CORTISON), eff.

on tissue storage of methylcellulose in rats (Hun))
(METHYLCELLULOSE, metab.
eff. of cortisone on tissue storage in rats (Hun))

KOVÁCS, Károly, MÉRY, Márk; KÖRÖSSEY, Béla

The effects of cortisone and estrogen hormones on the cytology of rat adenohypophysis. Kísérletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:243-248 Apr-June 58.

I. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Korbonctani és Korszovettani Intézete.

(CORTISONE, eff.

on cytol. of anterior pituitary in rats, with estrogens (Hun))

(ESTROGENS, eff.

on cytol. of anterior pituitary in rats, with cortisone (Hun))

(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, eff. of drugs on

cortisone with estrogens on cytol. in rats (Hun))

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit

Effect of cortisone on adrenocortical changes developing with changes of sodium/potassium intake. Kiseleites Orvostud. 10 no.2-3:286-295 Apr-June 58.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikaja.
(SODIUM, eff.

changes of dietary sodium/potassium intake on morphol. of zona glomerulosa of adrenal cortex in rats, eff. of cortisone (Hun))

(POTASSIUM, eff.

same)

(ADRENAL CORTIX, eff. of drugs on

changes of dietary sodium/potassium intake on morphol. of zona glomerulosa in rats, eff. of cortisone (Hun))

(CORTISONA, eff.

on morphol. changes of zona glomerulosa of adrenal cortex induced by changes of dietary sodium/potassium intake in rats (Hun))

KOVACS, K.; KOVACS, G.S.; KOVACS, B.M.; PETRI, G.

Increased antidiuretic activity of human sera in the preoperative period. Acta med. hung. 11 no.3:337-342 1958.

1. 1st Department of Internal Medicine and Institute of Experimental and Operative Surgery, University Medical School, Szeged, Hungar.

(BLOOD SERUM

antidiuretic activity in preop. periods)

(DIURESIS

antidiuretic activity of blood serum in preop. periods)

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE

preop. antidiuretic activity of blood serum)

KOVACS, G.S.; KOVACS, B.M.; KOVACS, K.; PETRI, G.

Effect of preoperative medication and surgery on the antidiuretic activity of human blood. Acta med. hung. 12 no.3-4:201-213 1958.

I. Institute of Experimental and Operative Surgery and the 1st Medical Clinic, University School of Medicine, Szeged, Hungary.
(ANESTHESIA

premedication, eff. on antidiuretic activity of blood)
(DIURESIS

antidiuretic activity of blood, eff. of premedication & surg)

SYNOPSIS MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 13/o Endocrinology Sept 50

1614. THE EFFECT OF CORTISONE AND OESTROGENS ON THE ADENO-HYPOPHYSIS OF RATS - Wirkung von Cortison und Oestrogenen auf die Adenohypophyse von Ratten; Kovács K., David M.A. and Korpás by B. Pathol. Inst., Med. Univ., Szeged - ENDOKRINOLOGIE 1958, 38/1-2 (23-28) Tableau 2

On the strength of experiments on rats it is established that cortisone treatment (8 days, 5 mg. daily, s.c.) causes a significant increase in the basophil, p.a.S.-positive cells of the adenohypophysis. This effect may be completely prevented by an oestrogen treatment at the same time.

KOVACS, Gabor, Dr.; KOVACS, Bertalan, Dr.; KOVATS, Tibor, Dr.; KOVACS, Kalman, Dr.
PETRI, Gabor, Dr.

Effect of neuroplegia on the surgical antidiuresis of dogs. Orv. hetil.
99 no. 6:186-189 9 Feb 58.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebeszeti Mutettani Intezetenek
(igazgato: Petri Gabor dr. egyet. tanar) es I. sz. Belgyogyasztati
Klinikajanak (igazgato: Hetenyi Geza dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, compl.

postop. oliguria in exper. surg. of dogs, prev. by artif.
hibernation (Hun))

(ANURIA, exper.

same)

(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL, eff.

prev. of postop. oliguria in exper. surg. of dogs (Hun))

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; HORVATH, Istvan

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(Studies on water metabolism following transplantation of the adenohy-
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1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Belgyogyaszati Klinika ja.
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR, transpl.)
(DIURESIS, physiol.)

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, margit; HORVATH, Istvan

Effect of autotransplantation of the adenohypophysis on salt excretion.
Kiserletes Orvostudomany 11 no.4:392-400 August 1959

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR, transpl)
(WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE)

KOVACS, Kalman; HORVATH, Istvan; DAVID, Margit

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hypophysectomy and transplantation. Kisarletes Orvostudomany II
no. 4:401-407 August 1959

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika.

(EPINEPHRINE, pharmacol.)

(ACETYLCHOLINE, pharmacol.)

(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR transpl.)

(HYPOPHYSECTOMY eff)

(DIUREESIS physiol.)

HORVATH, Istvan; TENYEI, Maria; DAVID, Margit; KOVACS, Kalman

Effect of endocrine factors on serum transaminase in rats.
Kinderletes Orvostud. 11 no.5:463-465 O '59.

I. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati
Klinikaja.
(TRANSAMINASES blood)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS physiol)

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; HORVATH, Istvan

On hypothalamic and peripheral regulation of basophilic cells
in the adenohypophysis. Kiserletes Orvostud. 11 no.5:465-473
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(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR physiol)
(HYPOTHALAMUS physiol)

KOVACS, Kalman; HORVATH, Istvan; DAVID, Margit

Antidiuretic hormone and activity of the adenohypophysis.
Kiserletes Orvostud. 11 no.5:473-481 O '59.

I. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati
Klinikaja.

(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR physiol)
(VASOPRESSIN physiol)

KOVACS, Kalman, Dr.; DAVID, Margit, Dr.; HORVATH, Istvan, Dr.

Effect of experimental chlorothiazide antidiuresis in rats. Magy. belorv.
arch. 12 no. 4:104-108 Aug 59

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Belgyogyaszati Klinika, Janak
igazgato: igazgato: Dr. Helenyi Geza, egyetemi tanar) Kozlemenye.
(CHLOROTHIAZIDE, pharmacol)

BAGDY, Daniel, az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa; TOLNAY, Pal; BORSY, Jozsef;
KOVACS, Kalman

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Korhaz II. TBC-osztaly.
(ELASTASE)

DAVID, Margit; HORVATH, Istvan; KOVACS, Kalman

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1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikja.
(GLUCAGON pharmacol)
(WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE pharmacol)

KOVACS, Kalman; FAKLIDIN, Imre

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(CATECHOLAMINES metab)
(HYPOTHALAMUS metab)
(PRONATAL LOBE metab)

BENKO, Sandor; BALAZS, Viktor; FROHLICH, Margit; HIRVATH, Eva; KOVACS, Kalman;
FELKAI, Bela; RAK, Kalman

Pulmonary arteritis and changes of serum lipoproteins in dogs
after intravenous administration of methylcellulose. Magy.
belorv, arch. 13 no. 1:13-16 Mr '60.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati
Klinikajának (igazgató: Hetényi, Gyula, dr. [deceased], egyetemi
tanár) és Korbonctani Intézeténél (igazgató: Korpássy, Béla, dr.,
egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(METHYLCELLULOSE pharmacol.)
(LIPOPROTEINS blood)
(PULMONARY ARTERY dis.)
(ARTERITIS exper.)

KOVACS, Kalman, dr.

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(NEOPLASMS diag.)

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Rheuma- es Furdoughyi Intezet, Kutato Laboratorium
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES physiol)
(ALDOSTERONE physiol)
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(PITUITARY GLAND physiol)
(ADRENAL CORTEX physiol)

CSERNAY, Laszlo; KOVACS, Katalin; DAVID, Margit; LASZLO, Ferenc; HORVATH, Istvan; JULESZ, Miklos

Experimental studies on the effect of xylose in rats. Kiserletes Orvostud. 13 no.1:55-69 Mr '61.

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(PITUITARY GLAND ANTERIOR physiol)

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On adrenal cortex function of rats with transplanted adenchhypophysis.
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1. I Medizinische Klinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Szeged (Director:
Prof. Dr. M. Julesz)

(ADRENAL CORTEX physiol)
(PITUITARY GLAND ANTERIOR transpl)

JULESZ, M.; KOVACS, K.; DAVID, Margaret A.; MACHER, Annie

The effect of hyaluronidase on the neuroendocrine system. Acta med.
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1. First Department of Medicine (Director: M. Julesz), University
Medical School, Szeged.

(HYALURONIDASE pharmacol)
(CHOLESTEROL blood)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS pharmacol)
(THIOURACIL pharmacol)

KOVACS, K.; DAVID, Margit A.; LASZLO, F. A.

Action of chlorothiazide administered in cases of diabetes insipidus and psychogenic polydipsia. Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:301-310 '61.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: M. Julesz), University Medical School, Szeged.

(CHLOROTHIAZIDE therapy)
(DIABETES INSIPIDUS therapy)
(THIRST therapy)

KOVACS, Kalman, dr.; DAVID, Margit, dr.; LASZLO, Ferenc, dr.

Effect of chlorothiazide on diabetes insipidus and psychogenic polydipsia. Orv.hetil. 102 no.1:25-30 1 Ja '61.

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(CHLOROTHIAZIDE ther)
(DIABETES INSIPIDUS ther)
(THIRST)

SCULIMETY, Sandor, dr.; BALOGH, Eleonora, dr.; TISZAI, Aladar, dr.;
KOVACS, Kalman, dr.

Diagnostic value of perineal needle biopsy in prostatic diseases.
Orv.hetil. 102 no.4:161-165 22 Ja'61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Sebeszeti Klinika es I.
Belgyogyasztati Klinika.
(PROSTATE dis)